

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1918

VOL. XLVII, No. 43



Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, who was at the commencement of the present war, and who has since continued to be a British subject or a subject of an allied or neutral country, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

In certain districts a homesteader may secure an adjoining quarter-section as a pre-emption. Price \$3.00 per acre. Dwellings—Reside six months in each of three years after earning homestead patent and cultivate 50 acres extra. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions.

When Dominion Lands are advertised or posted for entry, returned soldiers, who have served overseas and have been honorably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agent's Office (but not Sub-Agent). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

W. W. COBY, Deputy Minister of the Interior, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Fire Insurance

Possibly from an oversight or want of thought you have put off insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect yourself against loss by fire.

ACT NOW. CALL UP DEBLOIS BROS., Water Street, Phone 251.

LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

St. John

LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

PHONE 111 C.LYONS & Co.



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 19th July, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

Over Rural Mail Route No. 2, from P.E.I. Station, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of P.E.I. Station, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, 1918.

June 12, 1918 - 31

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect September 21st, 1918

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.					
Trains Outward, Read Down.			Trains Inward, Read Up.		
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Arr.	A.M.
3.10	12.30	6.15	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 7.15	11.55
4.23	2.03	7.15	Dep. Hunter River	Arr. 6.10	10.45
5.02	3.00	7.45	Dep. Emerald Junction	Arr. 5.35	10.04
6.35		8.45	Dep. Borden	Arr. 4.30	9.00
4.30		6.30	Dep. Borden	Arr. 8.45	9.35
4.20		3.15	Dep. Emerald Junction	Arr. 8.05	10.04
5.58		4.00	Dep. Kensington	Arr. 7.05	9.31
6.25		4.35	Dep. Summerside	Arr. 6.30	9.00
6.45		11.30	Dep. Summerside	Arr. 8.40	2.05
7.45		1.21	Dep. Port Hill	Arr. 7.44	12.21
8.34		2.55	Dep. O'Leary	Arr. 6.55	11.01
9.15		3.58	Dep. Alberton	Arr. 6.09	9.42
9.55		4.55	Dep. Tignish	Arr. 5.35	8.40
6.45		2.50	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 9.50	5.50
8.35		4.15	Dep. Mount Stewart	Arr. 8.35	4.15
9.12		4.42	Dep. Morell	Arr. 8.07	3.17
9.42		5.02	Dep. St. Peters	Arr. 7.45	2.40
11.15		6.05	Dep. Souris	Arr. 6.45	1.15
			Dep. Elmira	Arr. 5.25	
4.15		8.50	Dep. Mount Stewart	Arr. 8.35	3.55
5.04		10.00	Dep. Cardigan	Arr. 7.37	2.33
5.25		10.40	Dep. Montague	Arr. 7.13	2.10
6.00		11.20	Dep. Georgetown	Arr. 6.35	1.00
	Daily	Sat.		Sat.	Daily
	ex. Sat. & Sun.	Only		ex. Sat. & Sun.	Only
	P.M.	P.M.	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10.05	10.15
	3.10	3.10	Dep. Vernon River	Arr. 8.51	8.20
	4.55	4.25	Dep. Murray Har.	Arr. 7.20	6.20
	7.05	5.55			

Except as noted, all the above Trains run Daily, Sunday excepted. H. H. MELANSON, Passenger Traffic Manager, Moncton, N. B. W. T. HUGGAN, District Passenger Agent, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

WIRE FENCE GRANT & KENNEDY WIRE GATES

OUR LINES
Heny & Baynes Carriages Now Opening
A full assortment in these celebrated VEHICLES including all the latest styles.
Harness and Harness Parts, Collars, &c., &c.
Everything that you can possibly require for your horse in great variety.
Washing Machines, Clothes Wringers, Churns, Page Wire Fence, Lawn Fence and Gates.
We carry in stock now a complete line of Fence for the Farm, for the Field, for the Garden and the Lawn.
PAGE FENCES always give satisfaction.
Our Lines Are Good Lines. Our Prices Are Right.

CARRIAGES GRANT & KENNEDY HARNESS

Your Soldier Boy Wants
HICKEY'S TWIST
No matter where he is, or what other tobacco he can get, the Island soldier who chews tobacco is never satisfied with anything but HICKEY'S TWIST.
In hundreds of letters from the boys in Flanders, France, England and the training camps, they ask for HICKEY'S TWIST—and the tough took along 20,000 figs with them.
Send your soldier boy a pound of HICKEY'S with the next parcel.
Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd
CHARLOTTETOWN.

ADVERTISE IN THE HERALD

The Hun at Bay

It was a bold and subtle move for Germany to petition the President of the United States to exert the power and influence of his official position towards inaugurating an armistice. At the time President Wilson promulgated his peace propositions, the Germans had not the slightest intention of discussing them. Their armies then were, for the most part, victorious on the battlefield and they were puffed up with pride and a sense of self-righteousness to such an extent that they were inclined to despise any movement looking towards a cessation of hostilities, other than that which would come from them. At this point we may be permitted to state that, instead of proclaiming elaborate propositions which might constitute a basis for discussing peace terms, how admirably golden would have been discreet silence, on the part of President Wilson. The conduct of the Germans, for the four years of the war, should have been sufficient to satisfy any reasonable mind that they would forget nothing and would carefully preserve any statement coming from the Allies, which they might turn to their own advantage in changed conditions of the contending armies.

The Huns naively besought President Wilson to act as intermediary with the other Allied powers, in order to bring about an armistice and to permit a discussion of principles, with a view to concluding peace. They told the President they would be quite satisfied to enter into a discussion of the peace propositions he had already published to the world. This move on the part of the Germans was far fetched and potential of very much more serious possibilities than might appear at first blush. In the light of events in connection with the war since it commenced, it seemed only reasonable to conclude that this departure was quite in keeping with the German propaganda all through. It is not impossible that the Huns entertained the hope that they might create a division among the Allies; that President Wilson might be disposed to meet their wishes, while the other Allied nations would be absolutely opposed to any such movement. Should they be able to bring about this condition of things, then they would place the United States somewhat in the unenviable position occupied by Russia.

The whole world now knows how this proposal was regarded by the Allies generally. The whole press of the United States, of Great Britain, and of France was vehemently opposed to any manner of concession to the German request. Unconditional surrender was the declaration expressed on all sides. Absolute laying down of arms and confession of defeat was the only answer for which the Allies, through their press, expressed themselves willing to stand. Then came the answer of President Wilson. It appeared to be quite diplomatic, and on the face of it might be regarded as a complete thwarting of the desire of the Huns. It expressed observation of what is going on in the United States Senate may not be inappreciated. It is seen open as it was before. He that the Senators express themselves as in the strongest terms not advise an armistice, against any manner of negotiation. One declares he is "in favor of conducting the war to a com-

Widows of France

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, one of the very ablest men in the public life of the United States, expressed himself as "keenly disappointed that the President should at this stage enter into a discussion with the Imperial German Government." That briefly expresses the view that must have forced itself upon reasonable minds; for, in the face of the conduct of the Germans during the whole period of the war, it should not be difficult to determine that they are absolutely unworthy of any trust or confidence.

The Germans replied, stating that they are quite willing to evacuate the territory they occupy, so as to have an armistice, and to discuss with the Allies the final terms of settlement. Is it possible to conceive that the Germans, who in violation of a most solemn treaty entered on this war, invaded a neutral territory, subjecting to the most cruel treatment its innocent and unoffending people who through all the four years of carnage have practised the most fiendish atrocities against their opponents; who have murdered in cold blood myriads of noncombatants; whose hands are red dripping with the blood of the innocent people they have subjected to their brutal sway; who have left nothing undone, that was possible for the mind of man to conceive, to crush out in the most diabolical manner all opposition, should coolly ask for terms? While in the prosecution of their fiendish designs, and yet successful, they sought no conference to decide conditions of peace. But, now, when they are in full flight before the armies of the Allies, they have the effrontery to request that they be permitted to discuss peace terms. Having arrived at this stage, the whole Allied world is aroused, and from every centre in America, France, Great Britain, Italy and other Allied countries comes the solemn protest that nothing but unconditional surrender shall for a moment be entertained. It is pointed out that Field Marshal Foch, who with his Allied armies, is driving the enemy to destruction, is the best authority to dictate terms of an armistice.

After a review of the world-wide comments on this most important matter, public attention was again focused on Washington, whence a reply to Germany's latest declaration was expected to issue. While awaiting President Wilson's answer, a passing observation of what is going on in the United States Senate may not be inappreciated. It is seen open as it was before. He that the Senators express themselves as in the strongest terms not advise an armistice, against any manner of negotiation. One declares he is "in favor of conducting the war to a complete victory on the battlefield," and that "nothing else will be tolerated or accepted." Another declares that "nothing short of absolute, complete and unconditional surrender, carrying with it in full reparation for damage wrought, will be accepted or tolerated," and so on. From all the foregoing it would seem quite probable that President Wilson should have a pretty fair gauge of public feeling on the momentous issue, and would know that his answer was anticipated with no little anxiety. The answer came on the 13th, and it seems to be all that could be reasonably expected.

Chaplain Braves Fire

Rev. George Van Goethem, rector of a little church at Nongalez, Ariz., laboring in Paris as a volunteer Knights of Columbus chaplain, recently disregarded death when he heard that Catholic soldiers at a little village in the front were about to go into action, and at that moment were being shelled by the foe, according to a dispatch from Paris. Father Van Goethem, wearing a gas mask and helmet, managed with the aid of American officers to make his way to the Americans, and, wearing his mask while actually under fire, heard many confessions and administered spiritual comfort. When the men went into battle this brave K. of C. chaplain pushed forward to an emergency field hospital and

Could Not Work

ON ACCOUNT OF SEVERE HEADACHES.

Headaches are generally caused by some disturbance of the stomach, liver or bowels, and although not a serious complaint, the cause should be removed before they become habitual and make your life miserable. You will find that Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills will remove the cause by moving the bowels gently, safely and surely, refreshing and strengthening the stomach, toning up the liver, and thereby banishing the headaches.

waited until the wounded began to arrive. Here he worked day and night for a week; then came back to Paris to resume his hospital work.

A general hospital lately founded by the Chinese Government and under the management of young Chinese doctors, has been given over to the administration of the Sisters of Charity. This is a big compliment, since there were many wealthy denominations who were bidding for it. Without any doubt Catholic influence is gaining a strong foothold in the north as well as the south of the country.

"Perkins entertains a good opinion of himself."
"Well, it's reciprocal; his good opinion of himself entertains Perkins."

BEWARE OF WORMS.
Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF

Captain (sharply)—"Button up that coat."
Married Recruit (absently)—"Yes, my dear."

Mary Ovington, Jasper Ont writes—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Hagyard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days. Price 25 cents."

Head of the House (roaring with rage)—"Who told you to put that paper on the wall?"
Decorator—"Your wife, sir."
Head of the house (subsiding)—"Pretty, isn't it?"

There is nothing harsh about Laxa-Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or harshness. Price 25c.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT
Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and leave no bad after effects what ever. Be sure you get Milburn's rice 25 and 50 cts.

Troubled With Kidneys For Over Three Years. WAS CONFINED TO BED.

Mrs. George Gray, Hopewell Hill, N.B., writes—"I had kidney trouble for over three years, and was so bad I was confined to my bed. First I contracted a bad cold and it went to my kidneys, and I suffered dreadfully. I got the doctor, but he did me very little good. I tried all kinds of kidney pills, but got very little help. One of my neighbors came in to see me and told me to get Doan's Kidney Pills and give them a good trial. I used five boxes and they have cured me so that I can sleep all night without being disturbed, and I feel better in every way. I can't say too much in favor of Doan's Kidney Pills."